

REDISTRICTING ACT UPHELD

Chancellor Garvin Dismisses Mandamus Proceeding of Candidates.

APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN

Court Holds Act Is Valid and Clearly Within Scope of Legislature.

The mandamus proceedings recently instituted by Squires H. H. Edgar, Fred R. Foster and W. I. Stoner in an effort to have their names placed on the official ballot for justice on peace was dismissed in the chancery court Thursday morning by Chancellor W. B. Garvin.

The proceedings were an attack on the redistricting bill on several grounds, but in each instance the chancellor held the recent act constitutional. An appeal from the decision was taken. The chancellor, in handing down his opinion, stated that the attack on the redistricting act on the grounds that it contained two subjects had him very much in doubt. He said that he had to search carefully for a decision or law making the act on this ground constitutional, and after much effort located an opinion which he read. He said that he thought the intent of a law should be its liberality, and further than that he thought a lower court should exert every effort to uphold a law before declaring it unconstitutional. However, after much study and consideration the chancellor said that the intent of this particular clause was meant for only one subject, and he would be forced to sustain the demurrer and dismiss the bill filed by the justices.

The proceedings, it will be remembered, were instituted several weeks ago by Squire H. H. Edgar, who was followed by Squire Fred R. Foster. Later W. I. Stoner also instituted the same proceedings.

That the complaints meant to exert every effort to get their names on the official ballot was shown from the array of counsel employed. They employed Meacham & McLaughlin, Tatum, Thach & Lynch, W. H. Cummings, Spears & Spears, John J. Lively, County Attorney Will F. Chamlee, who filed the demurrer to the bill, showed also that he meant business and he employed to assist him, Brown, Spurlock & Brown, Allison Lynch and Phillips, Sizer, Chambliss & Chambliss, Coleman & Prinson. The three complainants insisted that their respective constituents wanted direct representation in the court and this the new redistricting bill took away from them.

The decision of the chancellor Thursday referred to no way to the status of the case of Squire J. J. Bork, who is seeking to have his name placed on the ticket, insisting the law makes provisions for four justices of the peace from the city instead of three. This case will be tested out later.

PASTORS RATIFY ACTION OF BONNY OAKS BOARD

Mass Meeting Called to Emphasize Interest in Building of Girls' Dormitory.

Having seen with pride and pleasure the action of the county court in appropriating \$20,000 to build a dormitory for colored girls at the Bonny Oaks Reform school, the ministerial union has adopted a resolution calling upon every pastor in this city and suburbs to rally his congregation to attend a meeting to be held at the county courthouse on next Monday, July 15, at 2:30 p.m. at which time the members of the board of control, composed of the following gentlemen, L. G. Walker, John Early and Mercer Reynolds,

American Indian Joins Lafayette Escadrille



Flowbert W. Richester, first American Indian to join the Lafayette Escadrille, and his Indian wife.

(Newspaper Enterprise Association) Discarding his feathers and war paint, Flowbert W. Richester, a full-blooded American Indian, has joined the Lafayette Escadrille and will fly as an aviator in France.

Richester's wife, also an Indian and a beautiful woman, slender and somewhat on the Gibson girl type, was born in Germany, but nevertheless is an American.

As a member of a freedom-loving race, Richester will undoubtedly take delight in roaming around among the clouds looking for a boche machine to appear to give battle, and a fine physical specimen that he is should have many victories to his credit in a short time.

Olds, will be present and address the meeting. The pastors in their call say:

"We earnestly urge every pastor to announce this meeting from his pulpit Sunday. It is needless for us to speak of the importance of the colored people of this city attending, for it is a well-known fact that one of the crying needs of this county is such a building, where our wayward girls may be kept, with the belief that proper care and training there will start them on the road to honest and useful lives, whereas now they are housed in jail with hardened criminals, which only tends to increase their life of criminality and shame."

"Aside from the churches, we call upon every negro of this community with any degree of race pride, as well as civic righteousness, to be there and let us evidence the fact that we are first deeply interested in everything that may or can be done by those in authority to help us, as well as to prove we stand ready to help as best we can to make Chattanooga and Hamilton county all that its citizens would have it be. This meeting will be to hear of the past, present and future policy of this great movement."

"By order of the union."
"C. C. STEWARD, Reporter."

LOCAL OVERSEAS "Y" MEN LEARN FRENCH IN WEEK

Stephen Doughton Writes He's New Use for His Nose—Chattanoogaans in New York.

Stephen Doughton, a Chattanooga advertising man who will be remembered as one of the banner workers in the last liberty loan drive and who recently joined the Y. M. C. A. overseas forces, has written back a most interesting story of his primary training in New York. "Learning French in a week" and getting used to his war equipment comprises the premise of his new life. The most unusual feature being to learn to pronounce as well as to smell with his nose. Mr. Doughton's story to The News follows:

"New York, July 8.—Some 250 prospective Y. M. C. A. secretaries gathered from the United States and Arkansas are here at Columbia learning French in a week. Please don't laugh. It's no laughing matter. The French professor is taking the class seriously and says are the whole 250—some very seriously."

"The older a man is the harder it is to learn French in a week. Some men in the class, who just crept in—or shall I say sneaked in—under the age limit of 20, are finding for the first time their noses were made for purposes other than smelling."

"These nasal 'no' come pretty hard to an old duffer like me," said one of the pupils. "I always thought my nose was made to smell with and now I have to pronounce with it."

"But even despite the intricacies of the nasal twangs the class is doing wonders, learning French by what might be called the thunder method. The class recites in unison, the louder the better. And it's some reverberation when the whole class thunders out in rhythm, 'Avez vous dansé hier,' and a hundred other sentences that may be talked in wait time or march time to the baton of the leader who personifies in his work both teacher and band leader. It's a new method, created by Prof. Thatcher Clark, our instructor, and quite effective."

"Any of you Chattanoogaans who feel the need of mastering the French language take a week off and come to Columbia. The language is here. All you need do is come and get it."

"This French class is part of a week of intensive training for prospective overseas secretaries. Included in the course is instruction on military courtesy, history and geography of France and England, and quite some stress is laid upon the innate courtesy of the French and the necessity of the 'Y' secretaries accentuating their own courtesy while in France."

"One is not about headquarters here long before he realizes what a wonderful organization the Young Men's Christian association has built up for overseas service. It's really wonderful, complete and far-reaching. One cannot help but feel that it is more than a private organization as a war auxiliary. It seems more to be a government war auxiliary, administered by a group of people specially recognized, but not in the war department. For on every hand one sees how greatly it is fostered by the army—how really a part of the army it is. As one lecturer put it, it is an American expeditionary force morale corps—a corps specially built and designed to keep up the morale and spirits of the fighting forces. In this work it has so far rendered signal service, and with a campaign on for thousands more overseas secretaries, more good work is in sight."

"The secretaries are equipped for their 3,000-mile journey and their protracted sojourn abroad and taught last detail—two excellent high-quality regulation olive drab officers' uniforms, made of serge. This is the same as the army uniform with the 'U. S.' on one collar and 'Y. M. C. A.' on the other."

"The equipment includes overcoat, blankets, roll-up, trench boots, army shoes, knit socks, rabbit cap, mess kit—the kind of outfit that has been costing the young officers so much, yet is furnished without charge to the Y. M. C. A."

"The conference, held on Sunday, was the seventh, and represented in it from Chattanooga were John E. Gilbreath and Alf Waters, as well as the writer. Dr. Kelly has arrived for attendance at the eighth conference. Others from Chattanooga may

have arrived, but I have not seen them. "There is a delay in passports—a jam they call it—and the potential secretaries have been waiting as high as a month for their papers to clear at Washington. It is therefore possible for one who has finished his conference to wait two days to a week or two before getting his papers."

FRANCE AS VIEWED BY TENNESSEE SOLDIER

Letters From Col. Cary Spence to His Wife—Uncle Sam Must Win War.

In a batch of letters from the battlefields of France, from Col. Cary Spence, commander of the 117th Infantry, formerly the Third Tennessee, to his wife, extracts from which were published Wednesday, there are three letters of special interest, as they give Col. Spence's impression of the France of today as viewed by a soldier and a Tennesseean known throughout the state and an expression of his opinion as to the part Uncle Sam must play.

"Somewhere in France," June 5, 1918. "I have been sent on an eleven days' course at a British army school for commanding officers, and I find that the school is the very best. We are where we can hear the 'big show' going on all the time. I had the pleasure of meeting one of the British army commanders yesterday. I am sorry I can't tell you his name, but never saw as many decorations in my life on anyone. The senior instructor here is a very fine man and certainly knows his work."

"The more I see of this country the more I like it. I had no idea it was so beautiful. The situation is looking better today on the front and I think that they will be able to hold them. I have been through many of the trenches this morning, and it looks to me as if it was impossible for anyone to take them. One of our instructors here has only one leg and one arm. He told me that he lost them both inside of three hours after going into the line. He is a very fine instructor in aero-photography and we had a four-hour course under him today."

"It is very cold here and we sleep under three blankets every night. I don't think that it ever gets warm here, but they say that in July and August it does. This is the beautiful time of the year."

"June 9, 1918. I returned from commanding officers' school last night. I never saw more beautiful ground. Night before last the Germans used a 14-inch gun, shot into a town three miles from us, doing considerable damage. They sent over ten shots, eight minutes apart. They were fired about twenty miles away. We found the ruins of the shells."

"Many of the officers have been sent up to the front line trenches and just returned. They tell of some wonderful things that the Germans did to them. One of the sergeants had a man killed by his side when handing him a cup of coffee."

"In my judgment, if this war is to be won, 'Uncle Sam' has got to do it. I can't see it any other way. My men are in fine spirits and I am proud of them. They are making good and in my estimation will more than do their part in this war."

"Somewhere in France," June 15, 1918. "We are located in a small French town down here, and the rolling country is very beautiful. Even at this season of the year, it is very cool during the day and cold at night."

"The troops are in a very fine condition and, of course, are improving every day, as they are having very intensive training."

"Field Marshal Haig inspected this division yesterday and I had the pleasure of meeting him. He certainly is a fine man and very active. While we are here, I have been thinking that you get more information than we do. We are sending our surplus baggage back to the coast."

"Gen. Tyson has been up on the front line for the past four days. The Prince of Teck, the queen's brother, who is a general in the British army, inspected the regiment here the other day. He is a very fine looking man, six feet and two inches tall. He has an idea of this war here. I don't think that you can realize it."

"COUNTY BOARDS SEND FOUR TO SHELBY JULY 16"

Few Selectmen Are Returned to Local Boards Because of Physical Disabilities.

Four men entrain for Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., on July 16 at 7 p.m. They arrive at Hattiesburg July 17 at 7:40 a.m. and out at Camp Shelby at 8:45 a.m.

These men come from county boards Nos. 1 and 2, each contributing two men. The names are: County board No. 1: Ellisha C. Mitchell and Willie Hall. County board No. 2: Elbert D. Wolf and James J. Sells.

In speaking of the last 150 men sent out from county board No. 1 to the various camps throughout the country, Chairman W. M. Bogart states that only five white men and one colored man have been rejected.

The colored men were turned down on account of a weak knee. One of the white men, one had bad teeth, one was underweight, two were mental deficient and one was tubercular.

GEORGIA PREACHER DEMANDS NEW TRIAL

Moultrie, Ga., July 11.—Rev. Charles Chance, 54, convicted of an attempted assault on a 16-year-old white girl, has been denied a new trial in the court appeals and must serve six years in the chain-gang. Chance had been a preacher over twenty years, but was untried after the charges were made. He pleaded that the case was a "frame-up."

FRIEND'S TRIBUTE TO DEAD ENGINEER

T. P. McMahon Knew and Loved Dave Kennedy—Question of Damages in Wreck.

The wreck of the fast passenger trains, Nos. 1 and 4, on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway just a short distance west of Nashville, on what is known as the old northwestern division, excited a great deal of interest in Chattanooga not only among railroad men but among the people generally. This was undoubtedly the worst wreck in the history of the company and hence has excited widest interest.

While no Chattanoogaans were in the wreck, several of the victims were known in this city, one especially, Dave Kennedy, engineer of No. 4, one of the oldest engineers in the employ of the company and one of the most efficient. He had been an engineer for many years and this was the first serious wreck to his credit.

"It is only human to say," This is the way T. P. McMahon, United States deputy marshal, himself for years a railroad engineer, began a tribute to Dave Kennedy, his lifelong friend. "I have known Kennedy for fifty years," said Mr. McMahon. "I used to climb upon his engine when I was only a small boy. He ran on the Chattanooga division between here and Nashville for thirty years or more. I had also been associated with him in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and I regarded him as one of the highest class men in the world. He was brave and fearless, yet at all times a gentleman of the old school. He would have been a leader in any walk of life he might have chosen. It is only human to err as an engineer cannot correct his error, as an oversight it is too late. This seems to have been a case of overconfidence. When Dave Kennedy was at the throttle nothing could go wrong and the crew was off guard. He would, I am sure, rather have perished with his mistake than have escaped. He was as such a noble character that he could not have lived under the strain."

Recovery of Damages. As to recovery of damages in a case of this kind, the following, issued by Regional Director C. H. Markham, will be of interest to all concerned in this great disaster:

"The federal control act contemplates that suits for personal injuries may be brought as heretofore, but provides that executions may not be levied on the property of the carrier while in the possession of the government. This means that while a judgment may be recovered, it devolves upon the director-general to provide for payment, which this places upon the responsibility of considering the merits of the claims and the persons to whom payment is made. It is the desire of the director-general that justice shall be done to all employees who are injured in the discharge of their duties. This does not mean that verdicts based upon prejudice or passion shall be paid by the government to attorneys and solicitors who have no claim upon the government. The right is reserved to consider the merits in determining what provision shall be made."

"It will be the policy of the government to discourage litigation and to deal directly with injured persons, to the end that the injured person may receive the benefit of the money without the expense of litigation and without being compelled to turn over one-third or one-half to an attorney. You may, therefore, let it be known that such claims will be considered on their merits."

"As to fee contracts, you are authorized to exercise a wide discretion as to whether or not to make payment as provided therein, but only on such terms as will enable the person injured to receive just treatment. If the contract is unjust, you may pay the attorney such reasonable sum as will pay him for the services actually rendered."

PLEADS WITH MINERS FOR COAL CONSERVATION

Sergt. Maj. Young Makes Rousing Speeches at Gray'sville and Dayton.

Suffering intensely from the effects of wounds he had received in France some years ago, Sergt. Maj. J. Armstrong Young, of the Canadian army, last night at Gray'sville and later at Dayton, delivered rousing appeals in the interest of the fuel administration. At both places a large crowd had gathered and the speaker was given a warm reception. The speaker paid his vigorous respects to the Germans and told of incidents of their dreadful atrocities which he himself had witnessed. He told of how the enemy crucified with their bayonets an American soldier whom they had captured. He stated that now in Germany the able and healthiest men are being drafted into the interior for the purpose of increasing the German population. The speaker said that the miners of the country were doing and could do more to win this war than any other class of people and the fuel administration of the country had recognized the miners of Tennessee as leaders among patriotic work. He saved every ton of coal dug was a German killed.

Sergt. Young is an American and lived in New York. When the war first broke out he went to Montreal and joined the Canadian army and was immediately sent across. Just prior to the entrance of the United States into the war, the sergeant was badly injured. For months and months he laid helpless in a hospital in France and then later, when he was sent back to this country as physically unfit, he was forced again to take to his bed. His physicians said that he will probably never recover entirely from the shell shot he received, but he refuses to give up the noble work he is engaged in. He left Friday for other speaking dates.

Do You Know These Men? Draft Board Wants Report

The following 21-year-old registrants of June 4 of city have not yet sent in their questionnaires. As this delinquency will lead to grave consequences, these men, or any friends of the men, are requested to report the delinquents to city board No. 1 at once:

Joe Patterson (colored), 317½ Union street; Oscar Prince (colored), 517 East Ninth street; Lewis N. Gardner (colored), 32½ Fort Wood street; Joe Collins (colored), 120 East Fourteenth street; Madison McIntosh (colored), 312½ East Main street; Thomas Prince (colored), 312½ East Main street; Hermal Johnson (colored), 15 Vaughn street; Walter Hicks (colored), 19 Foster street; Robert Lee Anderson, 612 Cedar street; Willie Mitchell (colored), 16 King street; George

EDISON GRANTS AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY TO EMPLOYEES



THOMAS A. EDISON.

The Thomas A. Edison Allied interests, the largest open shop in the United States, has announced to their 5,000 employees that they would be given an eight-hour day. They were working ten hours a day. Time and one-half for overtime will be paid. This means a wage increase of approximately half a million a year.

Needham Berry, 33 West Thirteenth street; Joe C. Williams, South Kelley street; Jesse James Lester (colored), 615 Fourth street; Irvine Humphrey (colored), East End avenue; John Abb Webb, 148 Brown street.

SELECTMEN REQUESTED TO PRACTICE HYMN

Colored Men Who Have Been Called to Colors to Meet at Wiley Memorial Tonight.

Rev. N. D. Shamborger, pastor of Wiley Memorial church (colored), requests that all the colored selectmen who are to leave for camp on the 18th of this month meet at the Wiley Memorial church, Fifth and Lookout streets, Thursday night, July 11, at 8:15 o'clock, and practice, under the leadership of H. D. Alexander "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and other hymns to be sung on the evening of July 18 as they march to the train.

More Men Placed in First Class by Sizer's Board

Reclassification of deferred class men is still going on in County Board No. 2, J. B. Sizer, chairman. The following men have been placed in No. 1:

Grover W. Dodson; Edward A. Martin; Geo. E. O'Neal; Nathan Moss; Chancy. The causes of the reclassification were, independent wife, railroad clerk not absolutely necessary to service, and unskilled machinists.

J. S. Wilson, a rural mail carrier, stated that during a conversation among two or three men, of whom Norman was one, the defendant remarked that he did not believe that the stamps would sell well in the county as the people did not like the members of the committee, and that he imagined they would boycott the stamps. Many of the witnesses were very vague and it was impossible for them, despite much prompting, to remember anything positively.

Week-End Specials

6 cans Pet Milk 25c
6 cans Carnation Milk 25c
2 cans Eagle Milk 38c
Large jar of Queen Olives 35c
Smaller jar of Queen Olives 19c
3 cakes small Ivory Soap 15c
2 cakes large Ivory Soap 20c
5 cakes Lenox Soap 25c

GEORGE WASHINGTON COFFEE—three sizes 29c, 47c, 87c

SKETER SKOOTER—bottle 10c & 25c

SWEET DREAMS SKETER SKOOTER 25c

"BLACK AND WHITE" CIGAR—each 5c

SPECIAL PRICES on FULL BOX CIGARS

THREE-PIECE ALUMINUM SETS—Stew Pan, Tea Kettle and Vegetable Pan, per set \$4.98

COFFEE SPECIAL—2 pounds 35c "Opoka" Breakfast Coffee for 49c

BATHING CAPS—New assortment, bottom prices 49c UP

LIVE & LET-LIVE DRUG CO.

C. E. Bradish, Mgr. Director SEVENTH AND MARKET

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